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Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 86 (a)

Sustainable development and international economic cooperation: implementation of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade

Report of the Second Committee*

Rapporteur: Mr. Walid A. **Al-Hadid** (Jordan)

I. Introduction

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on agenda item 86 (see A/57/531, para. 2). Action on sub-item (a) was taken at the 17th and 42nd meetings, on 24 October and 10 December 2002. An account of the Committee's consideration of the sub-item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/57/SR.17 and 42).

II. Consideration of draft resolutions A/C.2/57/L.12 and A/C.2/57/L.68

2. At the 17th meeting, on 24 October, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and implementation of the

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International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade" (A/C.2/57/L.12), which read:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Reaffirming* the importance and continuing validity of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, and of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 54/206 of 22 December 1999, 55/190 of 20 December 2000 and 56/191 of 21 December 2001,

"*Recalling also* the outcomes of all the major United Nations conferences and summit meetings held since the beginning of the 1990s,

"*Reaffirming* the United Nations Millennium Declaration, in particular the targets and commitments relating to development and poverty eradication,

"*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General,

"1. *Invites* the President of the General Assembly to undertake consultations with all Member States, as foreseen in resolution 54/206, on the draft text of an international development strategy for the first decade of the new millennium submitted by the Secretary-General to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session, taking into account the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits held since 1990 in the economic and social fields and their implementation and follow-up, including the outcome of the discussions on their integrated and coordinated implementation and follow-up;

"2. *Decides* to consider the issue of further development of a new international development strategy during the fifty-eighth session of the General Assembly, on the basis of the outcomes of the aforementioned consultations;

"3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session with an overview of the challenges and constraints as well as progress made towards achieving the major development goals and objectives adopted by the United Nations during the past decade;

"4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session, under the item entitled 'Sustainable development and international economic cooperation', a sub-item entitled 'Implementation of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade'."

3. At the 42nd meeting, on 10 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Jan Kára (Czech Republic), introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/57/L.68), which he submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.12.

4. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.68 (see para. 6).

5. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.68, draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.12 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

III. Recommendation of the Second Committee

6. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Implementation of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the importance and continuing validity of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, and of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990,

Recalling its resolutions 54/206 of 22 December 1999, 55/190 of 20 December 2000 and 56/191 of 21 December 2001,

Recalling also the outcomes of all major United Nations conferences and summit meetings held since the beginning of the 1990s,

Reaffirming the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[1] in particular the targets and commitments relating to development and poverty eradication,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,[2]

1. *Conveys its appreciation* to the President of the General Assembly for having undertaken consultations with Member States, as foreseen in its resolution 54/206, on the draft text of an international development strategy for the first decade of the new millennium to be submitted by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session;

2. *Decides* that a final decision on the necessity for an international development strategy for the first decade of the new millennium will be taken by the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session on the basis of the outcome of the ad hoc working group on the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summit meetings in the economic, social and related fields;

[1] See resolution 55/2.

[2] A/57/216 and Corr.1.

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session with an overview of the challenges and constraints to, as well as the progress made towards, the achievement of the major development goals and objectives adopted by the United Nations during the past decade;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session, under the item entitled "Sustainable development and international economic cooperation", a sub-item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade".

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Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 86 (b)

Sustainable development and international economic cooperation: integration of the economies in transition into the world economy

Report of the Second Committee*

Rapporteur: Mr. Walid A. **Al-Hadid** (Jordan)

I. Introduction

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on agenda item 86 (see A/57/531, para. 2). Action on sub-item (b) was taken at the 17th and 39th meetings, on 24 October and 27 November 2002. An account of the Committee's consideration of the sub-item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/57/SR.17 and 39).

II. Consideration of draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.14

2. At the 17th meeting, on 24 October, the representative of Belarus, on behalf of Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, the Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy" (A/C.2/57/L.14). Subsequently, Argentina, Cyprus, Japan, Malta, Mongolia, the Republic of Moldova and the United States of America joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

3. At the 39th meeting, on 27 November, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Jan Kára (Czech Republic), as a result of informal consultations, orally revised

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operative paragraph 2 of the draft resolution by replacing the words "in accordance with the outcomes of the International Conference on Financing for Development and the World Summit on Sustainable Development" with the words "taking into account, inter alia, the relevant provisions of the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development, the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development".

4. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.14, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 5).

III. Recommendation of the Second Committee

5. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 47/187 of 22 December 1992, 48/181 of 21 December 1993, 49/106 of 19 December 1994, 51/175 of 6 December 1996, 53/179 of 15 December 1998 and 55/191 of 20 December 2000,

Reaffirming also the importance of the outcomes of the International Conference on Financing for Development[1] and the World Summit on Sustainable Development,[2]

Reaffirming further the need for the full integration of the countries with economies in transition into the world economy,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General,[3]

Noting the progress made in those countries towards achieving macroeconomic and financial stability and economic growth in the course of structural reforms and the need to sustain those positive trends in the future,

Noting also that in some economies in transition progress has been more difficult and that international assistance is still needed to support their efforts in further building solid social and economic institutions, and to ensure that they are fully integrated into the world economy,

Recognizing the difficulties faced by the countries with economies in transition in responding adequately to the challenges of globalization, including in the field of information and communication technologies, and the need to enhance their capacity to utilize effectively the benefits and mitigate the negative implications of globalization,

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[1] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[2] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1), chap. I, resolutions 1 and 2.

[3] A/57/288.

Recognizing also the continuing need to ensure favourable conditions for market access of exports from countries with economies in transition, in accordance with multilateral trade agreements,

Recognizing further the important role foreign direct investment should play in those countries, and stressing the need to create an enabling environment, both domestically and internationally, to attract more foreign direct investment to those countries,

Noting the aspiration of the countries with economies in transition towards the further development of regional and interregional cooperation,

1. *Welcomes* the measures taken by the organizations of the United Nations system to implement General Assembly resolutions on the integration of the economies in transition into the world economy;

2. *Calls upon* the organizations of the United Nations system, including the Bretton Woods institutions, in collaboration with relevant non-United Nations multilateral and regional institutions, to continue to conduct analytical activities and provide policy advice and technical assistance to the Governments of the countries with economies in transition aimed at strengthening the social, legal and political framework for completing market-oriented reforms with a view to sustaining the positive trends and reversing any declines in the economic and social development of those countries, and, in this regard, emphasizes the importance of their further integration into the world economy, taking into account, inter alia, the relevant provisions of the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development,[1] the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development[4] and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development;[5]

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution, with particular focus on an analysis that would determine the progress achieved in the integration of countries with economies in transition into the world economy.

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[4] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[5] Ibid., resolution 2, annex.

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Sustainable development and international economic cooperation: culture and development

Report of the Second Committee*

Rapporteur: Mr. Walid A. **Al-Hadid** (Jordan)

I. Introduction

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on agenda item 86 (see A/57/531, para. 2). Action on sub-item (c) was taken at the 17th, 23rd, 42nd and 43rd meetings, on 24 October, 1 November and 10 and 11 December 2002. An account of the Committee's consideration of the sub-item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/57/SR.17, 23, 42 and 43).

II. Consideration of proposals

A. Draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.11

2. At the 17th meeting, on 24 October, the representative of Kyrgyzstan, on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Australia, Belarus, Belgium Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Chile, China, Cyprus, Costa Rica, Egypt, Gabon, Georgia, Greece, India, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mongolia, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, the Republic of Moldova, Romania, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Switzerland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine and the United States of America introduced a draft resolution entitled "Year of Kyrgyz Statehood" (A/C.2/57/L.11). Subsequently, Burkina Faso, Canada, the Dominican Republic, Italy, Kuwait, the Philippines, Qatar, Suriname, Swaziland, Tajikistan and Yemen joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

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3. At the 23rd meeting, on 1 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.11 (see para. 9, draft resolution I).

4. At the 43rd meeting, on 11 December, the representative of Germany made a statement regarding the sponsorship of the draft resolution (see A/C.2/57/SR.43).

B. Draft resolutions A/C.2/57/L.13 and A/C.2/57/L.63

5. At the 17th meeting, on 24 October, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Culture and development" (A/C.2/57/L.13), which read:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 41/187 of 8 December 1986, 46/158 of 19 December 1991, 51/179 of 16 December 1996, 52/197 of 18 December 1997, 53/184 of 15 December 1998 and 55/192 of 20 December 2000 on culture and development,

"*Encouraged* by the positive international response to the results of the work of the World Commission on Culture and Development and of the Intergovernmental Conference on Cultural Policies for Development organized by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at Stockholm from 30 March to 2 April 1998,

"*Recalling* its resolution 56/8 of 21 November 2001 that proclaimed 2002 as the United Nations Year for Cultural Heritage,

"*Recalling also* its resolutions 53/22 of 4 November 1998 on the United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations and 56/6 of 9 November 2001 on the Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations containing the Programme of Action and objectives, principles and participants thereof, and recognizing that, in light of recent events, the United Nations should give greater weight and visibility to the theme of dialogue among civilizations, cultures and religions, since the protection of cultural diversity is closely linked to the larger framework of the dialogue among civilizations and cultures and its ability to achieve genuine mutual understanding, solidarity and cooperation,

"*Encouraged* by the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, adopted by the Summit at Johannesburg, South Africa, on 4 September 2002, and the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development, also adopted by the Summit on 4 September 2002, which urges the promotion of dialogue and cooperation among the world's civilizations and peoples, irrespective of race, disabilities, religion, language, culture and tradition,

"*Emphasizing* the need to enhance the potential of culture as a means of achieving prosperity, sustainable development and global coexistence,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on resolution 55/192 of 20 December 2000, entitled 'Culture and development';

"2. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the adoption by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization of the medium-term strategy for 2002-2007, which directs the work of the organization upon two cross-cutting themes, namely, the eradication of poverty, and the contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and the establishment of the society of knowledge, and is also based upon the notion that culture may contribute effectively to the reduction of poverty;

"3. *Endorses* the Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its thirty-first session on 2 November 2001, in which cultural diversity is characterized as 'the common heritage of humanity', and encourages its acknowledgement and observance as such, and also endorses the main lines of the Action Plan for the implementation of the Declaration appended thereto;

"4. *Proclaims* 21 May as the World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development, echoing the World Day for Cultural Development commemorated during the World Decade for Cultural Development;

"5. *Invites* all Member States, intergovernmental bodies, organizations of the United Nations system and relevant non-governmental organizations:

"(a) To ensure, in cooperation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the implementation of the Action Plan of the Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity;

"(b) To implement the Declaration and Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace adopted by the General Assembly in resolutions 53/243 A and B of 13 September 1999;

"(c) To implement the Programme of Action of the Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations contained in section B of resolution 56/6 of 9 November 2001;

"(d) To implement relevant provisions on cultural diversity of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development, adopted at the Summit in Johannesburg, South Africa, on 4 September 2002;

"(e) To strengthen international cooperation and solidarity with a view to enabling all countries, particularly developing countries, to:

"(i) Gain access to new technologies;

"(ii) Be helped in mastering information technologies with a view to encouraging the production and safeguarding the dissemination of diversified content;

"(iii) Establish cultural industries that are viable and competitive at national and international levels, in the face of the current imbalance in the flow and exchange of cultural goods at the global level;

"(f) To acknowledge the right of the members of all civilizations to preserve and develop their cultural heritage within their own societies, thus

encouraging the strengthening of domestic policies in the fields of protection, incentive and promotion of the various cultures, mainly the most vulnerable;

"(g) To promote policies pertaining to tangible and intangible cultural heritage, particularly taking into account resolution 56/8, adopted by the General Assembly on 21 November 2001, whereby 2002 was proclaimed the United Nations Year for Cultural Heritage;

"(h) To assess the interconnection between culture and development and the elimination of poverty in the context of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006);

"(i) To raise public awareness of the abundance of cultural diversity and, particularly, encourage through education and the media, knowledge of the positive value of cultural diversity, inter alia, as regards languages;

"(j) Within the framework of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People and based on the main lines of the Action Plan for the implementation of the Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity, to strengthen the efforts towards the prioritization, with respect to the adoption of national policies, of full respect for the natural resources of indigenous people and acknowledgement of their cultural rights;

"6. *Encourages* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue its work to promote greater awareness of the crucial relationship between culture and development and the important role of the information and communication technologies in this relationship;

"7. *Encourages* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in conjunction, as appropriate, with other relevant United Nations bodies and multilateral development institutions, to continue to provide support, upon request, to developing countries, in particular as regards national capacity-building and access to the information and communication technologies, for the implementation of international cultural conventions, including conservation of heritage and protection of cultural property, and for the restitution of cultural property, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 56/97 of 14 December 2001, entitled 'Return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin';

"8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other relevant United Nations bodies and multilateral development institutions, to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session a progress report on the implementation of the present resolution that contains proposals for the close follow-up of the implementation of the resolutions referred to above."

6. At the 42nd meeting, on 10 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Jan Kára (Czech Republic), introduced a draft resolution entitled "Culture and development" (A/C.2/57/L.63), which he submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.13.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.63 (see para. 9, draft resolution II).

8. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.63, draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.13 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

III. Recommendations of the Second Committee

9. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

Draft resolution I
Year of Kyrgyz Statehood

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 53/22 of 4 November 1998 on the United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations,

Recalling also its resolution 49/129 of 19 December 1994 on the Commemoration of the millennium of the Kyrgyz national epic, *Manas*,

Recalling further its resolution 56/8 of 21 November 2001 on the United Nations Year for Cultural Heritage, 2002,

Stressing the importance of promoting education and raising public awareness in order to foster respect for national cultures, the cultural heritage of the world and civilizational diversity, which is essential for strengthening global peace and implementing international cooperation,

Noting the richness of Kyrgyz culture and its national, regional and international significance,

1. *Welcomes* the efforts undertaken by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic to declare 2003 as the Year of Kyrgyz Statehood and to organize activities in celebration of the Year;

2. *Invites* Member States, the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other international and intergovernmental organizations, as well as regional and non-governmental organizations and foundations, to take part in the events being organized by the Kyrgyz Republic to celebrate the year 2003.

Draft resolution II
Culture and development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 41/187 of 8 December 1986, 46/158 of 19 December 1991, 51/179 of 16 December 1996, 52/197 of 18 December 1997, 53/184 of 15 December 1998 and 55/192 of 20 December 2000 on culture and development,

Encouraged by the positive international response to the results of the work of the World Commission on Culture and Development and of the Intergovernmental Conference on Cultural Policies for Development organized by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at Stockholm from 30 March to 2 April 1998,

Recalling its resolution 56/8 of 21 November 2001, by which it proclaimed 2002 as the United Nations Year for Cultural Heritage,

Recalling also its resolutions 53/22 of 4 November 1998 on the United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations and 56/6 of 9 November 2001 on the Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations containing the Programme of Action[1] and objectives, principles and participants[2] thereof, and recognizing that, in light of recent events, the United Nations should give greater weight and visibility to the theme of dialogue among civilizations, cultures and religions, since the protection of cultural diversity is closely linked to the larger framework of the dialogue among civilizations and cultures and its ability to achieve genuine mutual understanding, solidarity and cooperation,

Encouraged by the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation,[3] adopted by the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg, South Africa, on 4 September 2002, and the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development,[4] also adopted by the Summit on 4 September 2002, which urges the promotion of dialogue and cooperation among the world's civilizations and peoples, irrespective of race, disabilities, religion, language, culture and tradition,

Underlining the fact that tolerance and respect for cultural diversity and universal promotion and protection of human rights, including the right to development, are mutually supportive, and recognizing that tolerance and respect for diversity effectively promote and are supported by, inter alia, the empowerment of women,

Emphasizing the need to enhance the potential of culture as a means of achieving prosperity, sustainable development and global peaceful coexistence,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the implementation of resolution 55/192;[5]

2. *Notes with satisfaction* the adoption by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization of the medium-term strategy for 2002-2007, which directs the work of the organization on two cross-cutting themes, namely, the eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty, and the contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society, and is based upon the notion that culture may contribute effectively to the reduction of poverty;

3. *Welcomes* the Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity[6] adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its thirty-first session on 2 November 2001, and also welcomes the

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[1] Resolution 56/6, sect. B.

[2] Ibid., sect. A.

[3] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1), chap. I, resolution 2, annex.

[4] Ibid., resolution 1, annex.

[5] See A/57/226.

[6] United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Records of the General Conference, Thirty-first session, Paris, 15 October-3 November 2001*, vol. 1: *Resolutions*, chap. V, resolution 25, annex I.

main lines of the Action Plan[7] for the implementation of the Declaration appended thereto;

4. *Proclaims* 21 May the World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development, echoing the World Day for Cultural Development commemorated during the World Decade for Cultural Development;

5. *Invites* all Member States, intergovernmental bodies, organizations of the United Nations system and relevant non-governmental organizations:

(a) To ensure, in cooperation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the implementation of the Action Plan[7] of the Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity;[6]

(b) To implement the Declaration and Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace adopted by the General Assembly respectively in its resolutions 53/243 A and B of 13 September 1999;

(c) To implement the Programme of Action of the Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations contained in section B of General Assembly resolution 56/6 of 9 November 2001;

(d) To implement relevant provisions on cultural diversity of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation[3] and the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development,[4] adopted at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, South Africa, on 4 September 2002;

(e) To strengthen international cooperation and solidarity in supporting national efforts of developing countries:

(i) To gain access to new technologies;

(ii) To receive help in mastering information technologies with a view to encouraging the production, safeguarding and dissemination of diversified contents in the media and global information networks and, to that end, to promote the role of public radio and television services in the development of audio-visual productions of good quality, in particular by fostering the establishment of cooperative mechanisms to facilitate their distribution;

(iii) To establish cultural industries that are viable and competitive at the national and international levels, in the face of the current imbalance in the flow and exchange of cultural goods at the global level;

(f) To assist in the emergence or consolidation of cultural industries in the developing countries and, to that end, to cooperate in developing the necessary infrastructures and skills, fostering the emergence of viable local markets;

(g) To acknowledge the importance of preserving and developing cultural heritage, including through encouraging the strengthening of domestic policies in the fields of protection, incentive and promotion of the various cultures, mainly the most vulnerable;

(h) To formulate policies pertaining to tangible and intangible cultural heritage, taking into account in particular General Assembly resolution 56/8, by which the Assembly proclaimed 2002 as the United Nations Year for Cultural Heritage;

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[7] Ibid., annex II.

(i) To assess the interconnection between culture and development and the elimination of poverty in the context of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006);

(j) To raise public awareness of the value and importance of cultural diversity and, in particular, to encourage through education and the media, knowledge of the positive value of cultural diversity, inter alia, as regards languages;

(k) Within the framework of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People and based on the main lines of the Action Plan for the implementation of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity, to strengthen efforts towards the prioritization of the adoption of national policies that recognize the contribution of traditional knowledge, particularly with regard to environmental protection and the management of natural resources, of fostering synergies between modern science and local knowledge and of recognizing the traditional and direct dependence on renewable resources and ecosystems, including in the form of sustainable harvesting, that is essential to the cultural, economic and physical well-being of indigenous people and their communities;

6. *Encourages* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue its work to promote greater awareness of the crucial relationship between culture and development and the important role of information and communication technologies in this relationship;

7. *Also encourages* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in conjunction, as appropriate, with other relevant United Nations bodies and multilateral development institutions, to continue to provide support, upon request, to developing countries, in particular as regards national capacity-building and access to information and communication technologies, for the implementation of international cultural conventions, including with regard to conservation of heritage and the protection of cultural property, and for the return or restitution of cultural property, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 56/97 of 14 December 2001, on the return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other relevant United Nations bodies and multilateral development institutions, to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session a progress report on the implementation of the present resolution.

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Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 86 (d)

Sustainable development and international economic cooperation: high-level dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership

Report of the Second Committee*

Rapporteur: Mr. Walid A. **Al-Hadid** (Jordan)

I. Introduction

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on agenda item 86 (see A/57/531, para. 2). Action on sub-item (d) was taken at the 20th and 43rd meetings, on 30 October and 11 December 2002. An account of the Committee's consideration of the sub-item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/57/SR.26 and 43).

II. Consideration of proposals

A. Draft resolutions A/C.2/57/L.15 and A/C.2/57/L.82

2. At the 20th meeting, on 30 October, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "High-level dialogue on strengthening international cooperation for development through partnership" (A/C.2/57/L.15), which read:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 48/165 of 21 December 1993, 49/95 of 19 December 1994, 50/122 of 20 December 1995, 51/174 of 16 December 1996, 52/186 of 18 December 1997, 53/181 of 15 December 1998, 54/213 of

* The report of the Committee on this item will be issued in six parts, under the symbols A/57/531 and Add.1-5.

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22 December 1999, 55/193 of 20 December 2000 and 56/190 of 21 December 2001,

"*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled 'High-level dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership',

"*Recalling* its resolution 56/210 B of 9 July 2002, in which it endorsed the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development, which was adopted on 22 March 2002,

"*Reaffirming* the importance of continuing the dialogue to be conducted in response to the imperative of solidarity, mutual interests and benefits, genuine interdependence and partnership in promoting international economic cooperation for development, and that the United Nations system should reinforce its activities in order to facilitate such a dialogue,

"*Stressing* the importance of staying fully engaged, nationally, regionally and internationally, to ensure proper follow-up to the implementation of agreements and commitments reached at the International Conference on Financing for Development, and to continue to build bridges between development, finance and trade organizations and initiatives, within the framework of the holistic agenda of the Conference,

"*Recognizing* the link between financing for development and attaining internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration, in respect of measuring development progress and helping to guide development priorities, as well as achieving sustained economic growth and sustainable development,

"1. *Stresses* that the high-level dialogue as the intergovernmental focal point for the general follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development and related issues should contribute to promoting coherence among policies of development, finance, monetary and trading organizations within the framework of the holistic agenda of the Conference in respect of eradicating poverty, and achieving sustained economic growth and sustainable development and an equitable global economic system;

"2. *Decides* to hold biennially the high-level dialogue at ministerial level;

"3. *Agrees* to hold the high-level dialogue in October 2003, immediately after the annual fall meeting of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, so as to facilitate high-level ministerial participation and the participation of heads of international financial and trade institutions and other relevant organizations;

"4. *Decides* that the duration of the high-level dialogue will be three days and will consist of plenary meetings devoted to the intergovernmental process and informal interactive round tables with the participation of the relevant stakeholders on themes to be determined through consultation;

"5. *Also decides* that the high-level dialogue will include a policy dialogue, which should focus on the implementation of the results of the International Conference on Financing for Development and the theme of

coherence and consistency of the international monetary, financial and trading systems in support of development, and that the preparatory consultations for the high-level dialogue should start in January 2003;

"6. *Further decides* that the high-level dialogue will adopt a ministerial declaration/communiqué as its outcome document, to be prepared through preparatory consultations;

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit, prior to the high-level dialogue, an issues paper containing an annotated agenda and programme of work to assist in organizing the dialogue;

"8. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to make available at the high-level dialogue relevant reports related to financing for development, including the documents of the Economic and Social Council covering its annual special high-level meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization and relevant work at its substantive session, the annual report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up efforts to the commitments of the International Conference on Financing for Development;

"9. *Invites* the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization as well as relevant organizations in the United Nations system to participate in the high-level dialogue including in the preparatory phase and invites their executive heads to participate actively in the dialogue;

"10. *Calls upon* the regional commissions to contribute inputs to the dialogue, taking into account activities and initiatives undertaken in their respective regions towards the implementation of the outcomes of the International Conference on Financing for Development and its related issues;

"11. *Encourages* greater participation of non-governmental organizations and the business sector at the high-level dialogue and, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the General Assembly and the accreditation procedures and modalities of participation utilized at the International Conference on Financing for Development and its preparatory process, decides that:

(a) Accreditation to the informal interactive round tables should be open to:

(i) All non-governmental organizations that are in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council;

(ii) All non-governmental organizations and business sector entities that were accredited to the International Conference on Financing for Development;

(b) Accreditation of interested non-governmental organizations and business sector entities that are not in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council or were not accredited to the International Conference on Financing for Development should apply to the Secretariat, which would then submit their application to the General Assembly for its decision following the accreditation procedures established during the International Conference on Financing for Development;

"12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session, under the item entitled 'Sustainable development and international economic cooperation', the sub-item entitled 'High-level dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership', and requests the Secretary-General to submit to it at that session a report on the implementation of the present resolution."

3. At the 43rd meeting, on 11 December, the Chairman of the Committee introduced a draft resolution entitled "High-level dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership" (A/C.2/57/L.82), which he submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.15.

4. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.82 (see para. 7).

5. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.82, draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.15 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

B. Report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the involvement of civil society organizations other than non-governmental organizations and the private sector in technical cooperation activities: experiences and prospects of the United Nations system

6. At its 43rd meeting, on 11 December, upon the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it take note of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the involvement of civil society organizations other than non-governmental organizations and the private sector in technical cooperation activities: experiences and prospects of the United Nations system (A/57/118) (see para. 8).

III. Recommendations of the Second Committee

7. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

High-Level Dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 48/165 of 21 December 1993, 49/95 of 19 December 1994, 50/122 of 20 December 1995, 51/174 of 16 December 1996, 52/186 of 18 December 1997, 53/181 of 15 December 1998, 54/213 of 22 December 1999, 55/193 of 20 December 2000 and 56/190 of 21 December 2001,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "High-level dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership",[1]

Recalling its resolution 56/210 B of 9 July 2002, in which it endorsed the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development,[2] which was adopted on 22 March 2002,

Recalling also the commitment to strengthen and make fuller use of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council for the purposes of conference follow-up and coordination,

Reaffirming the importance of continuing the dialogue to be conducted in response to the imperative of solidarity, mutual interests and benefits, genuine interdependence and partnership in promoting international economic cooperation for development, and that the United Nations system should reinforce its activities in order to facilitate such a dialogue,

Stressing the importance of staying fully engaged, nationally, regionally and internationally, to ensure proper follow-up to the implementation of agreements and commitments reached at the International Conference on Financing for Development and to continue to build bridges between development, finance and trade organizations and initiatives, within the framework of the holistic agenda of the Conference,

Stressing also the importance of substantively connecting, in ascending order, the spring meeting of the Economic and Social Council with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization, which will address the issue of coherence, coordination and cooperation, and the reconstituted High-Level Dialogue in the General Assembly, which will serve as the focal point for the follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development and will include a policy dialogue on the implementation of the results of the Conference, including the theme of coherence and consistency of the international monetary, financial and trading systems in support of development,

Recognizing the link between financing for development and attaining internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration,[3] in respect of measuring development progress and helping to guide development priorities, as well as achieving sustained economic growth and sustainable development, bearing in mind the Plan of Implementation adopted at the World Summit on Sustainable Development, held in Johannesburg, South Africa, from 26 August to 4 September 2002,[4]

1. *Stresses* that the High-Level Dialogue, as the intergovernmental focal point for the general follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development and related issues, should contribute to promoting coherence among policies of development, finance, monetary and trading organizations within the

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[1] A/57/388.

[2] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[3] See resolution 55/2.

[4] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1), chap. I, resolution 2, annex.

framework of the holistic agenda of the Conference with respect to eradicating poverty and achieving sustained economic growth and sustainable development and an equitable global economic system;

2. *Decides* to reconstitute the current high-level dialogue on strengthening international cooperation for development through partnership as the High-Level Dialogue on financing for development so that it may become the intergovernmental focal point for the general follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development and related issues;

3. *Decides* to hold the High-Level Dialogue biennially at ministerial level;

4. *Agrees* to hold the High-Level Dialogue at the end of October 2003 on a specific date to be determined by the President of the General Assembly, after consultations with relevant stakeholders, so as to facilitate ministerial participation and the participation of heads of international financial and trade institutions and other relevant organizations;

5. *Decides* that the overall theme of the High-Level Dialogue will be "The Monterrey Consensus: status of implementation and tasks ahead";

6. *Decides* that the duration of the High-Level Dialogue will be two days and that it will consist of an innovative series of plenary and informal meetings to constitute a policy dialogue and interactive round tables with the participation of the relevant stakeholders. The Dialogue should be well prepared, including through appropriate intergovernmental consultations. The two days will consist of:

(a) The first day, devoted to informal meetings for eight interactive round tables, with the participation of all relevant stakeholders, following the format applied for the Monterrey Conference round tables as applicable, divided into two sessions, each comprising four round tables of 35 participants with the two following themes:

- One for consideration of the regional dimensions of the implementation of the results of the International Conference on Financing for Development, with participation of the heads of regional commissions and regional development banks, and other stakeholders;

- The other to explore the link between the progress in the implementation of the agreements and commitments reached at the International Conference on Financing for Development and the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, in particular those contained in the Millennium Declaration, and the promotion of sustainable development, sustained economic growth and the eradication of poverty with a view to achieving an equitable global economic system;

(b) The second day, consisting of formal and informal meetings, constituting a policy dialogue with the participation of all relevant stakeholders, chaired by the President of the General Assembly, on the implementation of the results of the International Conference on Financing for Development and the theme of coherence and consistency of the international monetary, financial and trading systems in support of development, which will also consider the collaborative tasks ahead. The Secretary-General and the heads of the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and the Administrator of the United Nations Development

Programme as the Chairman of the United Nations Development Group, as well as one representative of the regional development banks, will be invited to make introductory statements. An interactive dialogue will follow during an informal meeting, on the understanding that the principle of precedence will be strictly applied, allowing participation at ministerial level. The heads of regional and international intergovernmental organs that participated in the Monterrey Conference will be able to intervene. One representative from civil society and one representative from the business sector, selected by accredited participants among themselves, will also be able to intervene;

7. *Also decides* to hold, prior to the High-Level Dialogue, one day of informal hearings with civil society and the business sector accredited to the Dialogue, and requests the Secretariat to submit a summary of these hearings as an input to the discussion to be held at the Dialogue;

8. *Further decides* that a resolution on the implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development will be adopted by the General Assembly based, inter alia, on the outcome of the High-Level Dialogue and its preparatory process, and in this regard, as inputs to the resolution, requests the President of the General Assembly to issue a summary of the policy dialogue and the co-Chairpersons of individual round tables to issue summaries of each round-table discussion;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit, prior to the High-Level Dialogue, an issues paper containing an annotated agenda and programme of work to assist in organizing the Dialogue;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to make available at the High-Level Dialogue relevant inputs related to financing for development from all stakeholders, including the documents of the Economic and Social Council covering its annual special high-level meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization and relevant work at its substantive session, the annual report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up efforts to the commitments of the International Conference on Financing for Development and the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the United Nations Millennium Declaration;

11. *Encourages* Governments, the United Nations system and all other relevant stakeholders at all levels to support adequate preparations for the High-Level Dialogue on financing for development;

12. *Invites* the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization as well as relevant organizations of the United Nations system to participate in the High-Level Dialogue, including in the preparatory phase, and invites the President of the Economic and Social Council, the President of the World Bank, the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, the Director-General of the World Trade Organization and the heads of other relevant regional and international intergovernmental organs to participate actively in the Dialogue;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with all relevant entities of the United Nations, including the regional commissions, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Development Programme, in consultation with the regional development banks, other relevant regional entities, the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade

Organization, to support regional consultations in preparations of the High-Level Dialogue;

14. *Invites* Governments to enhance coordination among ministries of foreign affairs, finance, development cooperation and trade, as well as central banks and all other national stakeholders, for the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and related issues and the follow-up thereto, including preparations for the High-Level Dialogue;

15. *Encourages* greater participation of non-governmental organizations and business sector entities at the interactive round tables and informal meetings of the plenary of the High-Level Dialogue in accordance with the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, and decides that:

(a) Accreditation will be open to:

(i) All non-governmental organizations that are in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council;

(ii) All non-governmental organizations and business sector entities that were accredited to the International Conference on Financing for Development;

(b) Interested non-governmental organizations and business sector entities that are not in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council or were not accredited to the International Conference on Financing for Development shall apply to the General Assembly for accreditation following the accreditation procedure established during the International Conference on Financing for Development;[5]

(c) The above arrangements concerning participation of non-governmental organizations and business sector entities in the High-Level Dialogue will in no way create a precedent for other meetings of the General Assembly;

16. *Notes* that the successfully reconstituted High-Level Dialogue may provide useful experiences for the integrated and coordinated follow-up to conferences;

17. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session, under an item entitled "Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development", a sub-item entitled "High-Level Dialogue for the implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development";

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to it, before the end of its fifty-eighth session, a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

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8. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

[5] See resolutions 54/279 and 55/245 B.

Report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the involvement of civil society organizations other than non-governmental organizations and the private sector in technical cooperation activities: experiences and prospects of the United Nations system

The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the involvement of civil society organizations other than non-governmental organizations and the private sector in technical cooperation activities: experiences and prospects of the United Nations system.[a]

[a] A/57/118.

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Agenda item 86

Sustainable development and international economic cooperation

Report of the Second Committee*

Rapporteur: Mr. Walid A. **Al-Hadid** (Jordan)

I. Introduction

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on agenda item 86 (see A/57/531, para. 2). Action on proposals not related to a particular sub-item was taken at the 38th and 42nd meetings, on 20 November and 10 December 2002. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/57/SR.38 and 42).

II. Consideration of draft resolutions A/C.2/57/L.49 and A/C.2/57/L.65

2. At the 38th meeting, on 20 November, the representative of Switzerland, on behalf of Afghanistan, Andorra, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Ethiopia, France, Guatemala, Italy, Kyrgyzstan, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Morocco, Nepal, Peru, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "International Year of Mountains, 2002" (A/C.2/57/L.49). Subsequently, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Chile, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Germany, Georgia, Greece, Jordan, Kazakhstan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malta, Pakistan, the Republic of Moldova, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine and Uzbekistan joined in sponsoring the draft, which read:

* The report of the Committee on this item will be issued in six parts, under the symbol A/57/531 and Add.1-5.

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"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolution 53/24 of 10 November 1998, in which it proclaimed 2002 as the International Year of Mountains,

"*Recalling also* its resolution 55/189 of 20 December 2000,

"*Recognizing* chapter 13 of Agenda 21 and all relevant paragraphs of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, in particular paragraph 40 thereof, as the overall policy frameworks for sustainable mountain development,

"*Recognizing also* the International Partnership for Sustainable Development in Mountain Regions, launched during the World Summit on Sustainable Development with the committed support of twenty-nine countries, sixteen intergovernmental organizations and sixteen organizations from the major groups, as a very promising approach to addressing the various interrelated dimensions of sustainable mountain development,

"*Taking note* of the Bishkek Mountain Platform, the outcome document of the Bishkek Global Mountain Summit, held in Bishkek from 28 October to 1 November 2002, which was the concluding event of the International Year of Mountains,

"1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the interim report transmitted by the Secretary-General on the International Year of Mountains, 2002;

"2. *Welcomes* the success achieved during the International Year of Mountains, which catalysed a strengthened interest for sustainable development and poverty eradication in mountain regions at all levels from the global, regional and subregional levels, at which nine major international meetings were held, in Bhutan, Ecuador, Italy, Kyrgyzstan, Nepal, Peru and Switzerland, to the national and local levels, at which innumerable activities and initiatives were undertaken, and recommends that the experience gained during the Year be valued in the context of an appropriate follow-up;

"3. *Notes with appreciation* the constructive role played by the national committees for the International Year of Mountains established in seventy-four countries, as well as the commitment demonstrated by thousands of individuals, civil society and academic institutions, intergovernmental bodies and Governments;

"4. *Also notes with appreciation* the efficient discharge by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations of its role as the task manager for the International Year of Mountains, as well as the valuable contributions made by the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations University, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Children's Fund;

"5. *Encourages* Governments, the United Nations system, the international financial institutions, the Global Environment Facility and all relevant stakeholders from civil society organizations and the private sector, to provide support, including through voluntary financial contributions, to local, national and international programmes and projects resulting from the International Year of Mountains;

"6. *Invites* all interested parties to consider joining the International Partnership for Sustainable Development in Mountain Regions;

"7. *Notes* that a consultative process is to be initiated with all stakeholders in the International Partnership for Sustainable Development in Mountain Regions, in particular donor countries, with a view to determining the best options for further assisting all stakeholders in the implementation of the Partnership, including through the establishment of a secretariat hosted by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and financed through existing resources and additional voluntary contributions;

"8. *Encourages* all relevant entities of the United Nations system, within their respective mandates, to continue their constructive collaboration in the context of the follow-up to the International Year of Mountains, taking into account the inter-agency working group on mountains and references made in this regard in section 6 of the Bishkek Mountain Platform, with a view to further promoting and implementing sustainable mountain development;

"9. *Underlines* that mountains provide freshwater for more than one half of humanity and, in this connection, encourages the highest possible synergy between the follow-up to the International Year of Mountains and the International Year of Freshwater, 2003, including in the domain of freshwater conservation;

"10. *Decides* to designate 11 December as International Mountain Day, as from 11 December 2003, and encourages the international community to organize on this day events at all levels to highlight the importance of sustainable mountain development;

"11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session a report on the achievements of the International Year of Mountains, with a special focus on lessons learned and on policy recommendations for sustainable mountain development, under the sub-item entitled 'Sustainable mountain development' of the item entitled 'Environment and sustainable development'."

3. At the 42nd meeting, on 10 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Jan Kára (Czech Republic), introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/57/L.65), which he submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.49.

4. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.65 (see para. 6).

5. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.65, draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.49 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

III. Recommendation of the Second Committee

6. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

International Year of Mountains, 2002

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 53/24 of 10 November 1998, in which it proclaimed 2002 as the International Year of Mountains,

Recalling also its resolution 55/189 of 20 December 2000,

Recognizing chapter 13 of Agenda 21[1] and all relevant paragraphs of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation adopted by the World Summit on Sustainable Development,[2] in particular paragraph 42 thereof, as the overall policy frameworks for sustainable mountain development,

Noting the voluntary International Partnership for Sustainable Development in Mountain Regions, launched during the World Summit on Sustainable Development with the committed support of twenty-nine countries, sixteen intergovernmental organizations and sixteen organizations from the major groups, as an important approach to addressing the various interrelated dimensions of sustainable mountain development,

Taking note of the Bishkek Mountain Platform, the outcome document of the Bishkek Global Mountain Summit, held at Bishkek from 28 October to 1 November 2002, which was the concluding event of the International Year of Mountains,

1. *Takes note* of the interim report transmitted by the Secretary-General on the International Year of Mountains, 2002;[3]

2. *Welcomes* the success achieved during the International Year of Mountains, during which numerous activities and initiatives were undertaken at all levels, including major international meetings held in Bhutan, Canada, Ecuador, Germany, India, Italy, Kyrgyzstan, Nepal, Peru and Switzerland, which catalysed a strengthened interest for sustainable development and poverty eradication in mountain regions;

3. *Recommends* that the experience gained during the International Year of Mountains be valued in the context of an appropriate follow-up;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the effective role played by Governments, as well as major groups, academic institutions and international organizations and agencies, in the activities related to the International Year of Mountains, including the establishment of seventy-four national committees;

5. *Also notes with appreciation* the work undertaken by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations as the lead agency for the International Year of Mountains, as well as the valuable contributions made by the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations University, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Children's Fund;

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[1] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex II.

[2] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1), chap. I, resolution 2, annex.

[3] A/57/188.

6. *Encourages* Governments, the United Nations system, the international financial institutions, the Global Environment Facility, within its mandate, and all relevant stakeholders from civil society organizations and the private sector to provide support, including through voluntary financial contributions, to the local, national and international programmes and projects resulting from the International Year of Mountains;

7. *Invites* the international community and other relevant partners to consider joining the voluntary International Partnership for Sustainable Development in Mountain Regions;

8. *Notes* that all stakeholders in the voluntary International Partnership for Sustainable Development in Mountain Regions have initiated a consultative process, with a view to determining the best options for further assisting stakeholders in the implementation of the Partnership, including, inter alia, consideration of the offer made by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to host a secretariat financed through voluntary contributions;

9. *Encourages* all relevant entities of the United Nations system, within their respective mandates, to continue their constructive collaboration in the context of the follow-up to the International Year of Mountains, taking into account the inter-agency group on mountains, and the need for the further involvement of the United Nations system, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations University, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund, international financial institutions and other relevant international organizations, consistent with the mandates specified in the Bishkek Mountain Platform;

10. *Decides* to designate 11 December as International Mountain Day, as from 11 December 2003, and encourages the international community to organize on this day events at all levels to highlight the importance of sustainable mountain development;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session a report on the achievements of the International Year of Mountains, under the sub-item entitled "Sustainable mountain development" of the item entitled "Environment and sustainable development".